



AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-18 were pending. . Claims 19-23 are added. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

Claim 1. (Previously presented.) A composition comprising an enzyme encapsulated in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent; and wherein the synthetic polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer composed of monomers selected from the group consisting of ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid and vinyl amine.

Claim 2. (Previously presented.) A composition comprising a surfactant and at least one compound encapsulated in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent; and wherein the synthetic polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer composed of monomers selected from the group consisting of ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid and vinyl amine.

Claim 3. (Original.) The composition of claim 2, wherein the compound is an enzyme.

Claim 4. (Original.) The composition of claim 2, wherein the composition is a detergent.

Claim 5. (Previously presented.) A method comprising the steps of:

- (a) encapsulating at least one compound in a vesicle, and
- (b) adding the vesicle to a surfactant containing composition,

wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent; and wherein the synthetic polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer composed of monomers selected from the group consisting of ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid and vinyl amine.

Claim 6. (Previously presented.) A method for preventing a compound from reacting with other compounds, comprising encapsulating the compound in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent; and wherein the synthetic polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer composed of monomers selected from the

group consisting of ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid and vinyl amine.

Claim 7. (Previously presented.) The method of claims 5 or 6, wherein the compound is an enzyme.

Claim 8. (Previously presented.) A method for improving the stability of an enzyme, comprising encapsulating the enzyme in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent; and wherein the synthetic polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer composed of monomers selected from the group consisting of ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid and vinyl amine.

Claim 9. (Previously presented.) A method of preventing an enzyme from reacting with other compounds, comprising encapsulating the enzyme in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent; and wherein the synthetic polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer composed of monomers selected from the group consisting of ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid and vinyl amine.

Claim 10. (Previously presented.) A composition comprising an enzyme encapsulated in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent.

Claim 11. (Previously presented.) A composition comprising a surfactant and at least one compound encapsulated in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent.

Claim 12. (Previously presented.) The composition of claim 11, wherein the compound is an enzyme.

Claim 13. (Previously presented.) The composition of claim 11, wherein the composition is a detergent.

Claim 14. (Previously presented.) A method comprising the steps of:
(a) encapsulating at least one compound in a vesicle, and

(b) adding the vesicle to a surfactant containing composition,
wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent.

Claim 15. (Previously presented.) A method for preventing a compound from reacting with other compounds, comprising encapsulating the compound in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent.

Claim 16. (Previously presented.) The method of claims 14 or 15, wherein the compound is an enzyme.

Claim 17. (Previously presented.) A method for improving the stability of an enzyme, comprising encapsulating the enzyme in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent.

Claim 18. (Previously presented.) A method of preventing an enzyme from reacting with other compounds, comprising encapsulating the enzyme in a vesicle, wherein the vesicle comprises at least 50% of a synthetic polymer as a vesicle forming agent.

Claim 19. (New.) The composition of claim 11, wherein the synthetic polymer is an amphiphilic block-co-polymer; and wherein each domain of the block-co-polymer consists of at least 10 monomers.

Claim 20. (New.) The composition of claim 19, wherein the block-co-polymer is a di- or tri-block-co-polymer.

Claim 21. (New.) The composition of claim 19, wherein the block-co-polymer is a polymer of the monomer-classes ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, ethylethylene, acrylic acid, and vinyl amine.

Claim 22. (New.) The composition of anyone of claim 19, wherein each domain of the block-co-polymer is a homopolymer.

Claim 23. (New.) The composition of anyone of claim 11, wherein the vesicle is an

aqueous compartment enclosed by a membrane comprising one or more layers, where the layers have an inner hydrophobic domain and an outer hydrophilic domain.